THE FREE SOUTH.

VOLUME II. BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA, MARCH 19, 1864. NUMBER 11.

From Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, March 9th, 1864.

The army of Florida is again in motion. All attempts to induce Finnegan to try the strength of his steel and the courage of his men upon the fortifications of Jacksonville having failed, a small detachment under command of Col. Barton has advanced seventy miles up the river and now occupies Palatka. The place was taken at day-break yesterday without opposition. One straggling rebel soldier was captured and he arrived in town to-night. It was ascertained that on small force was encamped about nine miles from Palatka, and parties were in the habit of coming into the place every day or so. As Florida is now valuable to the confederacy chiefly on account of its supplies of beef and pork, a great point will be gained if this source of relief for its armies can be cut off. This advance into the interior will have a tendency to do this, besides it may be a single thread in a complicated net-work of military operations which are to be developed in the future.

For some days past "quietness has reigned on the St. John's." The fact is we are strongly fortified, and I have not a doubt that the rebels know it. Our conciliatory, lenient and forgiving policy renders it almost impossible to prevent spies and traitors from passing and repassing the lines. At latest accounts the rebel pickets were about three miles from our own.

By flag of truce Mrs. Fribley has been able to recover some letters and a picture which were in the possession of Lee much lamented husband. It was also ascertained that the officers of colored troops found but little sympathy among their captors, and we have reason to believe that some of the colored soldiers were cruelly murdered. I have good ground for stating that intense hostility towards this class of soldiers exists among the Georgians and South Carolinians, much more so than among the rebel troops from other States. The last fierce encounter at Olustee was between the 1st N. O. Regiment and a Georgia Regiment, and the rebel papers state that a Georgia Regiment was badly cut up, and that it lost he only in officers. This fact may throw a little light upon the cause of their peculiar barbarism.

Daring Capture of a Rebel Colonel.

A letter dated at Port Hudson, La., Jan. 28th, gives the following account of the capture of the rebel Colonel Bradford by a Boston boy, a private in the 3d Massachusetts Cavalry:

"One of our scouts, Philbrick, of the 3d Massachusetts Cavalry, recently rode out alone, within the enemy's lines, and captured a rebel Colonel, with an audacity that deserves especial notice. Colonel Bradford was visiting his influenced at a plantation house four miles from Jackson, where he supposed himself entirely safe, for the rebel pickets were within call. Philbrick, late at night, stole into the negro quarters and learned from the slaves, who are always our friends, all that he wished to know. Quietly fastening his horse, he crept to the front door, burst it open, and pistol in hand, astonished the astonished party with the sight of a Union soldier on the rampage. The scout thundered out his orders to an imaginary company through the back window, kicked over the what table, smashing the goblets and a bottle of "Widow Cliquot" that had probably paid recruit duty at Baton Rouge, disarmed the Colonel and took both him and his servants prisoners, mounted them on their own horses and brought them off amid the tears and lamentations of the affianced and her friends. Through by roads the unlucky Colonel was brought safely into camp, and is now on his way to Virginia with a letter of introduction to General Butler. The prisoner nearly ground up a fine set of natural teeth when he learned that his capture had been affected by a single soldier, armed no better than himself."

Sherman's Raid.

(From the Charleston Mercury, 5th inst.)

MERIDIAN, March 4.

The work of repairing the railroads destroyed by the enemy is progressing rapidly. Three miles of track and three bridges were burned on the Southern Railroad; two miles of track were destroyed on the Selma Railroad, and thirty-five miles on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. Sherman burned a great deal of property here, and at Marion, Enterprise, Lockhart and Lauderdale Stations. All the public buildings here, with a number of private houses, have been destroyed. The enemy plundered all the houses a found, carrying away with them everything of value. Provisions were taken from almost every family.

Sherman has laid waste the entire country through which his column passed on his retreat to Vicksburg.

Death of Col. Dahlgren.

(From the Charleston Mercury 5th inst.)

RICHMOND, March 4.

A conflict took place on Wednesday night at Walkerstown, between a small force of confederate cavalry and a party of Yankee raiders, resulting in the death of acting Brig. Gen. Dahlgren, one of the leaders of the raid, and the capture of 90 of his men. Several papers were found on Dahlgren's person, with his signature, stating that the object of the raid was the release of the Yankee prisoners on Belle Island, the destruction of the infected city, and the killing of Jeff. Davis and his traitorous crew. His papers urge that everything of service to the rebels must be destroyed. These documents disclose the most vindictive hostility against the Confederacy, and have produced a profound sensation here.

The War in Florida.

(From the Savannah Republican.)

LAKE CITY, March 5.

The closer the statistics of the battle of Ocean Pond are scanned, the greater seems the victory achieved by Gen Finnegan; and to be supervised by Brig. Gen. Gardner, on the heel of triumph, must have been grating to his feelings.

The sting has been removed by the appointment of an officer of superior grade—Maj Gen. Patton Anderson—who, on several battle fields, has illustrated the valor of Florida. On Saturday Gen Finnegan rode along his lines, and no Gen ever received more hearty or kindly cheers—cheers which must have convinced Gen. Finnegan that he had acquired in a remarkable degree the confidence of his men.

The massing of troops at this point tends to show a heavy engagement is impending, of the result of which I will advise you.

Prudence will not allow me to say more than to predict another victory.

Gen. Morgan.

(From the Columbia Carolinian.)

Shortly after the arrival of Gen Morgan in the Confederate from his Northern prison, Benjamin Montfort Esqr of this city authorized him to purchase, without regard to cost, the finest horse that he could find in the country. A letter has just been received in reply, which announces the purchase, and the intention of the gallant soldier to ride the animal on the next expedition. We learn from another source that the aforesaid expedition promises to be one of the boldest yet attempted, and that, "if successful, it will be productive of great good to our cause."

Confederate Attack on Yazoo City.

(From the Charleston Daily Courier of March 16.)

ATLANTA, March 9.

A special despatch to the *Appeal* from Mississippi, dated March 8th, says: "Ross and Shepherdson attacked the enemy at Yazoo City, driving them into their redoubt and on a gunboat at the landing. We held the city several hours, destroying valuable supplies of provisions, and capturing a number of horses. Our loss was fifty killed and wounded, including Maj. Haramond, of the 14th Tennessee regiment. The enemy's loss was not ascertained.

From Northern papers of the 12th we learn that the rebels were subsequently attacked by a negro regiment and driven from the town with great loss.—ED. FREE SOUTH.

The Siege of Charleston—Two Hundred and Forty-Fifth Day.

(From the Charleston Daily Courier of March 17.)

The enemy opened firing upon the city Tuesday morning. On Wednesday morning Battery Gregg opened fire on Battery Simkins. The latter replied, and being joined by the Sullivan's Island batteries, a brisk artillery duel was kept up for several hours. Some two shells were fired at Fort Sumter Tuesday night, eight of which struck the fort.

A considerable sensation was observed among the enemy's fleet Tuesday evening, caused, it is believed, by the arrival of some Yankee officer of distinction on a visit to the fleet. A small steamer was seen to go alongside the Arcadia, and immediately after her departure the *Ironsides* fired a salute of thirteen guns.

Some unusual activity has also been exhibited among the enemy's boats in Folly river. A constant passage of row-boats to and from the river Tuesday night was reported by our scouts Wednesday morning.

A fifth monitor made its appearance outside the bar Wednesday morning. In other respects the fleet is reported unchanged.

Two negroes, captured on Beel Island, were brought to the city last night.

The firing heard in the city Wednesday was from gun practice at our own batteries.

Sketch of Colonel Dahlgren.

Colonel Ulric Dahlgren the gallant, dashing cavalry officer, whose death, according to misrepresentation receive from rebel sources, we have to record, was born in the State of Pennsylvania, and is the son of Admiral Dahlgren.

The young hero first came into notice during the present war as an aid de camp, having been appointed on May 28, 1862, to that position from the District of Columbia, with the rank of captain. He was ordered to report to General Fremont, then at the head of the Mountain Department, and was by him assigned to the staff of General Rufus Saxton, then commanding a division at Harpers Ferry. Under General Fremont, Captain Dahlgren participated in the campaign near Cross Keys, Va., June 8, 1862. When Gen Fremont was relieved of his command Captain Dahlgren was attached to General Sigel's staff, and participated in the campaign of the Army of Virginia not in the operations in the valley before Washington.

Captain Dahlgren, on November 9, 1862 made a successful dash into the city of Fredericksburg, at the head of a small cavalry force. He succeeded in taking during this raid a larger number of military prisoners than those which composed his command, capturing a quantity of material, clothing &c., besides killing and wounding several Rebels. During this brilliant expedition he lost but one killed and four wounding. Gen. Sigel, in speaking of this affair, said: "This movement was one of the most brilliant and daring expeditions that had been performed up to that time since the commencement of the war." He also spoke highly of the soldierly and manly qualities of his young aid.

During the Pennsylvania campaign of June and July, 1863, Captain Dahlgren behaved with distinguished gallantry, and was severely wounded during an engagement near Hagerstown, the wound causing the amputation of his leg above the knee. For his gallantry on that occasion he was promoted to the rank of Colonel of Volunteers, to date from that particular time. The severity of his wounds prevented him for some time from entering upon active service. He was scarcely convalescent when he started upon the expedition, and it was only by his most urgent request that he was allowed to accompany Gen. Kilpatrick.

After the main column reached Spottsylvania Court House, Colonel Dahlgren, with five hundred picked men, took a by-route to Fredericksburg Station, where he destroyed the track, railroad bridge, &c., and did serious damage to the Rebels by burning mills, stores and other property. He then moved forward with the intention of co-operating with Gen. Kilpatrick in his attack upon Richmond, but for the treachery of a negro, who led him astray, would doubtless have succeeded. He, however, did considerable damage to the James River Canal, and to the property of Rebel officials along the river route from Goochland to the Rebel capital.

A few months ago Col. Dahlgren came to the Department of the South, on a visit to his father. He visited Gen. Saxton at Beaufort, and seemed then far from complete recovery from the amputation of his limb. He was eager, however, for active service, and impressed all with his chivalric character. His personal qualities made him not less beloved in private than he was distinguished in military life. He was modest, gentle, generous and kindly—a large manly nature and a boyish sweetness of disposition together which all hanged equally your love and your respect. Friends always surrounded him. For whom so much done; no one was so much united. Alas that we have to write now that he is beyond the reach both of earthly renown and of the friendly love which gained him more for his own sake than for all which he had done. He has gone where all the brave will be welcomed well of his country, and his name is the fourth part of her history.

The following address to his command was, it is said by the rebel papers, found upon his person:

OFFICERS AND MEN—You have been selected from brigades and regiments as a picked command to attempt a desperate undertaking; an undertaking which, if successful, will write your names on the hearts of your countrymen in letters that can never be erased, and which will cause the posterity of our fellow soldiers now confined in both our prisons to follow you and cross on every step you go. We hope to rescue the prisoners in Belle Isle, first and, having released them, we will cross the James river into Richmond, destroy the bridges after us, and liberating the released prisoners to destroy and burn the rebel archives, will not delay the rebel leaders and the traitorous crew one hour. The prisoners must be our great watchword, for upon us alone they have to look for release, for upon us will depend their future fate, or you will be it. Do not allow any person to get out to tell you of, which would only bring you in ignominious death at the hand of traitors. Keep well together and obey orders strictly, and all will be well, but on no account be after time, for on minute alone is strength. With stern obedience to orders and fearlessness to their execution you will be soon Commercial. We will be in the main force on the other side of the city, or perhaps most of them inside. Many of you may fall; but if there is any man here not willing to sacrifice his life in such a great and glorious undertaking, let him step out and he may go hence to the arms of his sweetheart, and rest of the braves who swept through the city of Richmond. We want no man who cannot feel sure of success in such a holy cause. We will [illegible] separate fight; but stand up to it well—it does come and all will be well. Ask the blessing of the Almighty, and do not fear the enemy.

U. DAHLGREN, Col. Com'dg.

The last *bon mot* in Paris was one uttered by a distinguished foreign diplomatist, which characterizes Napoleon as "the man who says nothing, and yet always lies."

Look your misfortunes in the face and reflect that it is better to be accused of a vice, being innocent, than acquitted of it, being guilty.

THE FREE SOUTH

BEAUFORT, S. C., MARCH 19, 1864.

[illegible] ALFRED, J. [illegible] [illegible] the Ad[illegible]

The Enrollment

By reference to our advertising column it will be seen that another effort is to be made to obtain able bodied colored men [illegible]. We understand that [illegible] is to be through [illegible]. All men fit for service, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ment.

We are [illegible] [illegible] wood or [illegible] army. The [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] ment of [illegible] will follow such interference.

The Exchange of Prisoners.

As we announced last week the exchange of prisoners has commenced and there is good prospect that our brave fellows who have been pining for nearly a year in southern prisons may be released. This is not done, however, under any new cartel; nor have the rebels acceded to our demand in reference to negro troops and their officers. The men sent up to City Point were paroled under a provision of the cartel of July, 1863. Our officers and men were in like manner paroled in return. The rebels do not send us an equivalent but a number to [illegible] with the [illegible] prisoners in our hands. [illegible] we have 25 per cent more than the enemy, therefore when we send them 100 they return us 100. Gen. Butler is not formally recognized [illegible] his ou[illegible] withdrawn, but he is not [illegible] stand [illegible] when he can gain his point by [illegible]. He [illegible] has hopes of being able to carry out the present programme [illegible] our noble fellows are [illegible].

Fun Afloat.

Under the modest name of "[illegible] Sociable," Capts. Hooe[?] and Downing of the steamers [illegible] and *City of Je[illegible]* [illegible] a ball and banquet to their guests on Wednesday evening, Feb. 18th. The steamboats were lashed to each other for the occasion, and made fast to a coal [illegible] the Lower Dock, Beaufort, S. C. The preparations for the occasion were very complete and satisfactory. A platform was built over the coaling ship to the mainde[illegible] the *C[illegible]*. Sailors with lanterns [illegible] light the company to their dressing-rooms, and [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] lamps. The [illegible] of the *City of Jersey* was converted into an elegant ball room. The [illegible] of three violins, [illegible] White the [illegible] were finished, [illegible] [illegible] of the *C[illegible]* [illegible] violin-playing [illegible]. His rendering of operatic airs was eminently worthy of the [illegible] the [illegible]. The supper-room was the saloon of the *City of Jersey*, and was beautifully decorated with flags. Over the entrance, a [illegible] banner was wreathed, bearing the inscription, "U. S. Q. D.," in [illegible] of the Department of the service to which the steamboats are attached. The sumptuous fare of turkeys, chickens, [illegible], fruits, confectionery, coffee, etc., received full justice from an appreciative throng; and enough [illegible], after all were satisfied, to tickle the palate of "Poor Jack," who with his [illegible] good and courtesy had pre[illegible] and waited on the cabin[?] moment. [illegible] sparkled [illegible] the lips of the merry-making party. [illegible] there [illegible] appropriate [illegible] made by [illegible] Not [illegible] and each [illegible] pleasant [illegible] grateful reminiscences of the [illegible] and *City of Jersey*, and of the [illegible] and [illegible] captain and officers [illegible] them.

An Alarm at the Ferry

[illegible] night [illegible] last week, for the [illegible] [illegible] At [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] that [illegible] Port Royal [illegible] abandoned. The [illegible] day [illegible] negro [illegible] came into our lines, who confirmed the opinion that the enemy had intended to pay us a visit and get even on Capt. Bryant's gallant dash of a few months since.

News by Flag of Truce

By flag of truce on Thursday, we have rebel dates to the 16th inst. The items of interest are few.

A dispatch from New Orleans announces the death of the wife of Gen. Beauregard.

Advices from Meridian, Miss., state that Sherman is already on another move. His troops are embarking it is thought for an expedition to the Red River. The Governor of Mississippi has called the legislature together to devise means to remedy the destruction caused by his raid.

Preparations are being made for the Spring campaign near Chattanooga. Great news is expected from the front soon.

The shelling of Charleston had been intermitted for several days, though the rebels think it but a calm that precedes a storm. Great activity prevails at Battery Gregg, and the camps on Cole's Island have been increased.

The *Al[illegible]* says that prisoners and deserters from Sherman's force report that he will soon return to Chattanooga, unite with Thomas and move upon Columbia, S. C.

An official despatch dated Suffolk, March 10th, has been received at Richmond. It states that on the 9th Gen. Ransom attacked the Federal forces in Suffolk, routing them and driving them in confusion from the town, capturing large amounts of supplies. The Federal forces are reported to be in rapid retreat, burning bridges in the rear.

A Rebel Dash near Seabrook

On Thursday morning about 3 o'clock a picket boat in Skull Creek, opposite Seabrook, containing a Corporal and four men, was surprised and captured by a rebel boat from Pinckney Island. The enemy fired a volley into the boat which was not returned. A cry was heard as of a wounded man, and the rebels cheered over their capture as they made off.

The Fate of Deserters.

The rebel papers report that Yankee deserters are now sent to the mines in North Carolina, where they are required to work for their [illegible] and clothing.—Seven of them attempted recently to re[illegible] desert, were pursued, recaptured and shot.

Sumter Redivivus.

Recent reconnoissances have proved the possession by the rebels in Fort Sumter of three Columbiad guns, mounted so as to command the channel. Reliable intelligence from Charleston has lately been received, confirming this fact. It is also known that the rebel garrison is 250 men.

☞ Cotton seed for sale—See official notice on fourth page.

A New Rebel Iron-Clad.

On Thursday, the 10th inst., a new iron-clad [illegible] successfully at Charleston. She is called the *Ashley*. The [illegible] month [illegible] the Charleston harbor [illegible]. She is described as a [illegible] with [illegible] improvements on former [illegible] of the Confederates [illegible] naval architecture. If our fleet remains [illegible] months inactive the [illegible] may be [illegible] by the rebels, and our blockade broken in a manner that will put us to open disgrace. That they have [illegible] and [illegible] capable of the most daring enterprises we have proof enough in the attempt upon the *Keystone State* and *Mer[illegible]* last year, the attempt to blow up the *I[illegible]*, and in the [illegible] of the *Hou[illegible]*. The [illegible] fatal attempt of the *Ashley*, [illegible] We [illegible] content with, and [illegible] willing to lose the [illegible] Port Royal, New Orleans and the Western [illegible], it behooves them to be on the alert.

From Florida.

The utmost quiet seems to prevail in Florida. No item of interest has been telegraphed to the Charleston papers for a week. A despatch of the 11th states that the whole rebel force in the State is concentrating in the neighborhood of Jacksonville. There appears to be no present prospect of a battle. They are engaged in building stockade forts on the line of railroad, and will probably occupy the country until all the stock in the Eastern counties is driven out, and then tear up the railroad, ship it off to points where it is needed and abandon the State to us as no further use to anybody. There has been but little skirmishing since the affair at Cedar Run. Occasionally there is firing between the picket posts, but usually with little damage to either party. The rebel lines extend two miles east of Cedar Run and within the same distance of Jacksonville.

Gens. Gardner and Taliaferro have been relieved of their commands in Florida and ordered elsewhere. Gen. Finegan is therefore the senior brigadier, but Maj. Gen. Patton Anderson, a native of Florida, is commander of the department.

We copy the following items from the *Courier* of the 11th instant:

"About eighty deserters from the Confederate army are encamped on the coast of Florida who are supplying the Yankees with cattle."

"A number of salt works on the Gulf coast of Florida have been destroyed by soldiers who have deserted from the Confederate army. The Thomas county works valued at fifteen thousand dollars, was among the sufferers."

Richmond on the Rampage.

[illegible] March 9th we learn that the captured men of Kilpatrick's command [illegible] confined in dungeons, and are to be [illegible], and [illegible] [illegible] threatening [illegible] [illegible] over the [illegible] fact that [illegible] out of their power. Col. Dahlgren's body was brought to Richmond for identification. It is said that upon his body was found the orders for the raid, the object of which was the release of our prisoners, the sacking of the city and the death of *Jeff. Davis* and his rebel crew. Gen. Bragg, who has been appointed to a place similar to that of Halleck, has ordered that 1500 cavalry shall hereafter be left as a guard against similar attempts.

From James Island.

The rebels have recently completed a lofty signal station and look-out at Secessionville, persevering in spite of the late demolition of their work by a gale of wind.

☞ The promotion of Capt. Rowan, of the *New Ironsides* to the rank of Commodore, is a deserved recognition of a long and honorable service.

Gen. Sherman's Expedition.

We have published in our extracts from Southern papers news from Sherman considerably in advance of news furnished in Northern papers. The papers of the 10th report that he is now at Vicksburg. He has destroyed forage and provisions enough to sustain the Rebel Army from three to six months.

In one place he destroyed over $2,000,000 of property, and in other places immense stores, thousands of bushels of wheat were consumed.

He brought in large droves of cattle, several thousand head of mules, eight thousand negroes, and over four thousand prisoners, with trifling loss of men and material on our side. In addition to this by the destruction of very important railroad lines, General Sherman has relieved General McPherson's Corps from guard duty along the Mississippi and restored him to active service.

General Grant, when on his way East, expressed himself entirely satisfied with the situation of military affairs, and spoke in the highest terms of Gen. Sherman's expedition, which has given the Rebellion the severest blow since the fall of Vicksburg.

A Naval Raid

The Charleston *Courier* of [illegible] inst., reports the capture of Captain Kelly, Chief of Engineers on Gen. Herbert's staff, at Wilmington, Monday night of last week. A boat loaded with Yankees slipped in over the main bar, passed the forts, and up to Smithville, from which place they carried him off. The night was dark, and the Yankees are said to have been piloted by deserters. Gen. Herbert was at Wilmington on business.

The Peterhoff sunk off Wilmington

By telegraph from Wilmington, N. C., to the Savannah *Republican*, comes a report that one of our blockading steamers was sunk off Cape Fear, near Bald Head. On the evening of March 5th, it appears that our navy had a little fight with the shore batteries in which the rebels say we were worsted. The morning after the fight the blockading steamer *Peterhoff* sunk in deep water. No particulars are given. She was a captured vessel converted into a gun-boat.

☞ On Wednesday night a report was received at headquarters in Beaufort that rebel scouts had landed at Battery Point, a mile below Smith's Plantation. Proper efforts were made to catch the fellows, but were unsuccessful. Indeed we are inclined to discredit the report altogether.

☞ Divine service will be held at the Post Chapel on Sunday as usual at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M.

The Rev. J. W. Parker, D. D., pastor of the Shawmut Avenue Baptist Church, Boston, Mass., will conduct the services in the evening.

☞ The Norfolk *Old Dominion* of March 7th, announces the first shad of the season. One dollar each is the price received. It also announces that a grand rebel fishing party has gone down the Chowan river with barrels, salt, knives, nets, etc., to lay in a good supply of shad and herring with which that section abounds.

The Committee on Emancipation of the Virginia Constitutional Convention, sitting at Alexandria, have reported an ordinance to be incorporated in the Constitution providing that Slavery and involuntary servitude, except for crime, is abolished and prohibited in the State forever.

Minister Dayton's son is said to have arrived in Washington from Paris with dispatches from his father expressing the opinion that the acceptance by the French Government of [illegible] to the Rebel cruisers from the ports in which they had been allowed to make repairs, foreshadowed the recognition of the Confederacy.

THE NEWS.

From North Carolina, we learn that Jeff. Davis has suppressed the Raleigh *Standard*. The people are moving to elect a editor, Hon. W. W. Holden, for their next governor. The rebels are preparing for an attack on Newbern, and the citizens are under orders to be ready at a moment's warning to repel any attack. It is supposed the attack will be formidable, the enemy having several rams and gunboats in readiness.

A statement has been made to the Secretary of War, that Gen. McClellan went to Gen. Lee's headquarters and had a protracted interview with him, just after the battle of Antietam.

Two rebels have ventured three miles in Currituck county. One of them with his wheelbarrow, H. P. Thomas, employed as a dispatch bearer between Fort Monroe and Ocracoke Inlet. The other two were negroes—he Dillon and the lady—employed in running between the same points. The party making the captures were in a schooner, which is supposed to have come out of the Rappahannock. They boarded the steamer and compelled Capt. Webster to give bonds to the amount of $20,000, and then released her. They stole $1,100 from the Captain.

The House Military Committee will to-morrow take up the matter of increasing the pay of private soldiers. The Committee are all in favor of raising the pay, and the only question is how much to increase it. It will probably be made about eighteen dollars.

In the English Parliament, on February 23, Mr. Seymour Fitzgerald moved for papers relative to the seizure of the steamers in the Mersey. The motion was opposed by the Government and rejected by 176 votes against 151.

Rumor in the political circles assigns to Halleck a particularly higher rank than that he will vacate—that of Acting Assistant Adjutant General to the Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the United States, Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. Sherman, in the Senate offered the following. "That the quorum of the Senate consist of a majority of the Senators, duly chosen and qualified; that if a majority of the Presidential Electors, duly appointed and qualified vote for one person, he is the President; that if the election of President devolve upon the House of Representatives, and the votes of a majority of the State represented in the House be for one person, he is the President."

Gillmore, Republican, was re-elected Governor of New Hampshire on the 7th inst by 6000 majority.

Lt. Gen. Grant arrived in Washington on the 8th, and was the recipient of a number of ovations at the Presidential level.

Dispatches from North Carolina say that Davis has given directions for the seizure of every important point in that State by Confederate forces. This is interpreted as an indication that the Rebels, having worked out and worn out Virginia, are compelled to abandon that State and retreat to points nearer their base (if they have any) of supplies.

Parton's Life of Gen. Butler is elaborately reviewed in *The London Spectator*. The writer acknowledges that the book has entirely changed his opinion of Gen. Butler, and compares him, in versatility and energy, to Frederick the Great

We don't like to believe that the following story to be true, although it may be. On the 14th February a Company of the 1st Mississippi Union (colored) Infantry was ambushed near Grand Lake, Miss., by a Company of Rebel guerrillas wearing Union uniforms, and all but two were killed. Some of the negroes were pinned to the ground with bayonets; others had their brains knocked out, and others were shot while begging for quarter. The guerrillas escaped without losing a man. This is reported upon the authority of the Clerk of the steamer Pringle.

The Rebels ram in the Roanoke and Neuse Rivers, in North Carolina, are said to be almost ready, and are soon to sail to be very formidable. They will doubtless get a warm reception.

Lord Palmerston, in the House of Commons, stated that orders had been sent to the Cape Colony to retain the Tuscaloosa, international law not justifying her detention.

We have New-Orleans news to the 21th The election was the absorbing topic. Mr. Hahn's majority is 1,700 over both his competitors, the vote of three to will be about 11,000, which is much one third more than the Presidential vote in 1860. There is no war news; the Texas Army corps to operate in opposition is being formed in New-Orleans, but the destination is not disclosed. Washington's Birthday was generally celebrated; Miss Bankhead sang at the Opera House.

Private George W. Buel of Company H, 13th Invalids, a Connecticut Yankee, on the 7th passed the best examination before Casey's Board for Negro Commands ever yet passed by any candidate thus far brought before it. When the questioning was ended by his skillfully handling a brigade of infantry in all possible "final fixes" in face of the enemy, he was unanimously voted fit to be a Colonel

The British blockade runner Don was captured on the 4th of march by the gunboat Pequot, off Wilmington, and was brought to Beaufort. On the night of the 3d, a blockade runner, painted white, went ashore twenty-five miles south of Beaufort. Three of our cruisers went in search of her.

The vote on the soldiers' franchise constitutional amendment on Tuesday, the 8th, in the State of New York was a exceedingly light one, but the majority in favor of allowing soldiers to vote is relatively overwhelming. In New-York City the votes were 16,314 in favor, to 6,817 against; in Brooklyn, 8,815 to 999; in some of the country towns there were no votes and all against the amendment, and in others two or three

General Grant was officially presented with his commission a lieutenant general on the 9th, at the White House, by the President in a brief speech, to which General Grant as briefly replied. He has signified his desire to remain in the field in active service, and it is now believed that he will not be retained as commander-in-chief in General Halleck's position.

Gen. Grant had a conference three hours long with the Secretary of War and Gen. Halleck upon the military situation in every one of the fighting departments. It was made exact, as well as comprehensive, by reference to carefully-prepared reports and data. In the important council a general plan of campaign was agreed upon, that is intended to be decisive. In particular, the necessity manifesting in more energetic and decisive use in the Army of the Potomac than has heretofore been made was fully recognized. It is understood that this will extend to more than recognition—to a change of commanders if thought best.

The total area of Schleswig-Holstein and Lauenburg, the Duchies now in dispute, is not equal to 7500 English miles. Holstein covers 3600, Schleswig 3400, and Lauenburg 320. The first has a population of 544,119, the second 409,997, the third 50,137. Holstein has seven fine towns, of which Altona is the chief, with 45,525 inhabitants. Kiel is the capital, however, with 17,541, and takes the lead in social rank, owing to its famous University and fine port

The blockade-runners *Isaba*, *City of Petersburg* and *A. D. Vance*, with cotton from Wilmington, have arrived at Halifax.

A letter from the army in Texas says the inhabitants of Indianola and Old Town, above six hundred in number, have voluntarily come forward and taken the oath of allegiance.

The Confederate Congress has passed an act issuing tobacco rations to the soldiers in the rebel armies

Both houses of the Ohio Legislature have passed a bill to raise nearly $3,000,000 in Ohio this year, for the support of soldiers' families. The only votes against the bill were cast by two copperheads.

Gov. Smith has officially informed the General Assembly of Rhode Island that the quota of that State, under every call of the President, is full.

Gen. John C. Breckinridge has been ordered to command the Department of West Virginia

The next Gen. Hood, wounded at Chickamauga, has been made a Lieutenant General.

Gen. John Morgan on the 1st inst, was at Columbia, S. C.

☞Three deserters from the 6th Conn. (all substitutes for drafted men) lately stole a schooner at Hilton Head. They were pursued and captured at about 100 miles distance, off the coast of Florida. They were put in the provost jail at Hilton Head and on Wednesday succeeded in slipping their manacles and once more escaped.

☞On Saturday last, two of our gunboats went round the island shelling the woods on the rebel side. The rebels have been unusually saucy lately, shelling our pickets and kicking up a row generally. The *John Adams* sent them a few compliments at Chisms creek a few days ago putting a shell into a house and causing a sudden scattering of the rhuvalry.

Union Theater, Hilton Head

A change of programme has been announced. The "Idiot Witness" is to run his length of absurdity. The prominent character should be sustained by the writer of the leading article on "Florida" in the *New South* of March 14.

☞A party of Rebel deserters recently brought into the Provost Marshal's office, at Hilton Head, a torpedo, which, as a working party, they had been detailed to lay. At the head was an orderly sergeant.

EXPENSIVE TRAVELLING.—A gentleman has just arrived in Nurwich from Mobile by the way of a Mexican port. The trip cost him $15,000 rebel money.

☞The rebels report the capture of Fort Powell, near Mobile, by Admiral Farragut. Date not given.

The Dannowerk

In a letter from Flensburg we have the following account of the "Dannwerk," the great bulwark of Schleswig:

It is about two English miles long, the earthworks being from 50 to 60 feet high and of less yards broad, and lined with a ditch, the depth of which varies from 12 to 30 feet. Beyond this in the great bay formed by the river Schley, which is so wide that no troops could possibly attempt to pass it. Stretching immediately in front of this is the "Knickgraben," which is upwards of a mile in length, beginning at the end of Silber Lake. It is from ten to twelve feet broad, and from four to six feet high. Behind this lies the great "Dannwerk" itself, which consists of earthworks not less than fourteen miles long. In some parts it is from thirty to thirty-six feet high, and the ramparts are from ten to twenty feet broad

One of the high privates, whose knapsack had been thrown away during the fight, and who had consequently "many a change," found himself, three weeks after, in a situation demanding a commissariat. He had taken off his only shirt, and was minutely examining it, when his captain, making a tour of inspection, came on and inquires, "What is the matter?" "I didn't think it right, sir, to have these fellows all on duty me alone, as I was dividing them off into reliefs."

☞There must have been a remarkable change of opinion in Beaufort county, Pennsylvania within a few years. Not long ago, when the Bank of Pottstown issued its five-dollar bills, James Buchanan was so popular that his portrait was engraved upon one corner of the bill, and nobody thought of defacing it in the grimliest style that has prevailed since the beginning of the war. A banker, who is a curiosity hunter, has shown us a bundle of thirty-eight of these five-dollar notes, in twenty of which the word "Traitor" is written across Buchanan's forehead, in others the letter "T" is branded, and one the following words appear: "Our Union Constructed on sacred principles, We would die ere we'd yield it," and still another bears the inscription: "False to his country and his God, betrays us for the almighty dollar." Since Sumter is fired, it has been the fashion over the Pennsylvania border, to express such contempt, not to symbols, one has seen in many a shop window, according to the neighborhood, Buchanan, another Lincoln, the latter with a cap and bells, and the third encloses the mock sublime in a negro wench, in disgust to the subject. Pressure must be the only inducing contempt for such a high order, but they show how Mr. Buchanan is now regarded in that part of Pennsylvania in which he was once so great a favorite

MISCELLANEOUS.

HEMP.—The hotel keepers of Freehold have had a meeting, and agreed to raise the price of drinks to ten cents.—The new arrangement went into effect on Monday last. It is rumored that their customers have also made an agreement to take only half as many drinks as formerly, but to double the size of them.

Jeff Davis will become disgusted with negro servants if his troubles continue. The Examiner of Jan 4th says that some of his servants have run away within three weeks, and that one has just received a new outfit of clothing. These negroes have come into our lines, preferring freedom to servitude even in the house of the rebel President. The *Examiner* hints that Jeff's servants set his house on fire.

A good story is told of an Irishman's father. When accused by his friends of stealing a fine lot of roosters, he expressed the soft impeachment, saying, "If you saw this old fellow sitting on the fence, and I ordered him to come to me in the Union, and he wouldn't do it, so I considered him a rebel."

A real specimen of humanity dropped into a printing office out west to look at a paper. "Because," said he, "we like to read in negro—very much, but our neighbors are all so stuck up to take one."

FIRE.—A circumstance in the *New York Tribune*, the new picture of Hiss's in Pennsylvania, painted by Mr. Wolfe of Boston. The picture is much prized, but the artist finds fault with the mirror, only partially pencilled in the middle, when here having come to the conclusion that never action was existence, and before Adam has had an opportunity to put her hair. This ingenious incident except it, the picture is spoken of as a very fine one.

Secretary Chase says the first duty of the Republic to its soldiers and sailors, is prompt pay and food supplies, and it is hoped that the Paymaster and Quartermaster's Department are arranging so in future they will be realized.

We are in one of our neighbors an announcement the marriage of Miss Greenback. We suppose we may look out for new issue of "local tenders."

The saying of a White Mountain stage driver to a New York preaching parson, "I guess if I'm not in New Jerusalem you'll find me in a hotter place," is not bad

"I never could cut ice," said an old lady, "that since they've got to skating with boys, I hardly get to market a single time."

"Caught in her own net," as the man said when he covered the face with a pitcher of ice cream.

Mrs. Partington says that by every thing going by steam, it is a case in point why she should be regarded as heavenly bodies

The Hartford Ladies have set the example of discontinuing the practice of sweeping with their dresses. Skirts in the ankle and inkpond bonds are the style.

We have found somewhere an editorial new wording of Shakespeare, and here with present a part of the "seven ages" (extract) that subdoing, signally Patterson, for the especial consideration of certain rebel Generals:

> Now the time changes with us, and we
> Hide many by ride, [illegible]
> Yet I do remember upon this day
> My knee with Duke [illegible]
> Thereby hangs a tale [illegible]
> Talks [illegible]
> Was called [illegible]

A letter from the *Times* correspondent of the front says that desertions continue to come in daily, particularly from the Louisiana regiments. Nearly the whole of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Louisiana regiments have deserted during the last month. The reason assigned by them for the stampede is that they had read the amnesty proclamation in one of our newspapers. Great efforts have been made by some of their officers to obtain possession of the contraband publication, but without success. It has passed through every man's hands in those regiments, and when last seen was nearly worn out.

Dick Sunburn, noted for having picked out the eyes of a Union man and thrown them in his mother's lap, also for murdering a woman under the most shocking circumstances, because she expressed Union sentiments, was captured a few days since near Georgetown, East Tennessee, and brought to Loudon and put in irons. The news of his capture has caused great rejoicing among the people of the neighborhood. One young lady (the daughter of the man he murdered) begged our men for permission to shoot him. This, of course, could not be granted, as he was born to be hung.

Richmond must be a pleasant city for peaceful and economical residents. The *Examiner* says that board at the hotels varies from twenty to fifty dollars a day, that the cellars are in danger of being pulled up every half hour by the conscript bands, and are being robbed once in twenty-four hours, and has the nightly chance of a knock-down or a tumble into the basin. It states that during the last ten months the police have made 11,401 arrests, of which 1,784 were of persons charged of felony.

It is related in the narrative of our officers who have escaped from Richmond that some of their number were tracked on the peninsula by the rebels with the aid of bloodhounds, and recaptured. This use of bloodhounds is a striking illustration of the peculiar ideas inculcated by slavery. The hunting of white men by dogs is no worse than the hunting of negroes, but the difference is that the negroes are not used to it.

"What is the reason that men never kiss each other, while the ladies waste a world of kisses on feminine faces?" said the Captain to Gussie the other day, up at Fortnal. Gussie cogitated a minute, and then answered, "Because the men have something better to kiss, and the women haven't." The Captain "saw it" immediately.

Gov. Curtin has issued a proclamation relative to substitutes in Pennsylvania for other States, enforcing upon all magistrates, &c., such vigilance in enforcing the laws of the Commonwealth against persons who shall attempt within the State to recruit volunteers for other States, and appealing to veterans to enlist from Pennsylvania.

A correspondent of the Natchez *Courier*, writing from Millidale, Miss., under the date of Jan. 18th, says that fourteen regiments of the Seventeenth Army Corps had re enlisted, and that by the time the spring campaign opens, every regiment and battery of the Seventeenth will have the word "Veteran" emblazoned on their banners.

The prisoners at Camp Morton, Indiana, recently attempted to achieve their escape, by the tunnelling process. James Bunwell, of the Second Missouri Regiment, was shot by the sentry just as he was emerging from the passage, and the plot was discovered.

Major Gilmore's rebel bandits waylaid a wedding party on the way from Winchester to Martinsburg a few days ago, and robbed the bridegroom of $200, his watch, a pocket pistol and a shirt. What chivalrous warriors these rebel cavaliers are!

A lady friend of ours in Chicago the other day, and was asked by a cousin how she liked the balmoral stockings.

"O, very well," was the reply.

"Well, I don't," said the cousin, "nor will I wear them, either; I'll be hanged if I'll make a barber's pole of my leg for the sake of being fashionable!"

On his return from India, Brown was asked how he liked tiger hunting. "It is very good sport as you hunt the tiger," he replied; "but if hard pressed he sometimes takes it into his head to hunt you, and then it has its drawbacks."

The best capital for a young man is a young wife. It is, at least, a sort of capital that is generally "productive," a point always considered in making investments.

The Charleston (S. C.) Courier says that the pay of a rebel soldier for a month will not suffice to purchase a pair of gloves.

[OFFICIAL.]

HEAD QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
HILTON HEAD, S. C., March 3, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 34

The following Circular, from the Provost Marshal General, is promulgated for the information of all concerned; and its provisions will be carried into effect, under the direction of Col. M. S. LITTLEFIELD, 21st U. S. Colored Troops, Superintendent of the Recruiting Service for Colored Troops.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, March 1, 1864.

CIRCULAR, No. 8

1. Pursuant to section 24, of the Act approved February 24, 1864, supplementary of the Act of March 3, 1863, Boards of Enrollment in Districts in which there are any colored persons liable to service, will, without delay, proceed to enroll all such persons not available to military duty.

2. Enrolling officers will conduct the enrollment in the manner prescribed by existing orders and regulations, and such other directions as the Acting Assistant Provost Marshals-General of the States may give.

3. A roll in full will be made upon the printed forms (Nos. 36 and 36) allowing the heading to each; and in the column headed "former military service," the name of the person to whom service is owed will be inserted.

4. A list, with a recapitulation of the number enrolled, will be made, for each Sub-District, and as soon as the enrollment of the District is completed, these lists will be forwarded to the Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General for transmission to the Provost Marshal General for inspection. Copies of the list will be kept in the office of the District Provost Marshal. Those lists by Sub-districts will not be consolidated.

5. The Provost Marshal will furnish to each person to whom the persons on a certain list of those owing service to him may have been enrolled, specifying their names, ages, and date of enrollment.

6. It is made the duty of the Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General to superintend this enrollment, and give such orders as may be necessary to make it accurate and complete.

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General

By Command of Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE
Eu W Burns.
Asst. Adjt. Gen'l.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
HILTON HEAD, S. C., March 12, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 37.

The following Circular Telegram is hereby published for the information of the troops in this Department:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4, 1864.

COMMANDING GENERAL,
Department of the South,
HILTON HEAD, S. C.;

Congress has extended time for payment of the bounties, heretofore authorized, to the 15th of April next.

Re-enlisted Veterans will receive them accordingly, to that date.

THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Asst. Adjutant General.

By Command of Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE.
Eu W Burns,
Asst Adjt Genl.

[Official]
HENRY R. STAVE,
Capt. 10th N. Y. Vols.,
Act. Asst. Adjt. Genl.

Official Notice--Cotton Seed.

A quantity of Cotton Seed raised in this Department last year, and belonging to the United States has just arrived from New York. Planters desiring wishing to supply as far as possible all persons who intend planting cotton in the Department of the South this year, with seed for their own use, at a fair price.

As the amount of seed of the disposal of the Government is probably insufficient to supply the demand that will be made for it, it will be necessary for every person who wishes to have seed from the Government to make a written application to Capt E. W. Hooper, A. D. C., at their Headquarters, for seed, stating the amount he wishes to purchase, the name of the Plantation on which it is to be planted, and the number of acres he has in such plant.

The application must be accompanied by a certificate that the person applying for the seed wishes it for his own use, for planting and that he does not intend to sell it to other persons.

All applications for seed must be made on or before Thursday March 24th, at 12 M.

If the amount of seed on hand is insufficient to supply the demand in full, each applicant will be supplied with his fair share of it.

The seed will be sold at one dollar and fifty cents ($1 50) a bushel, and certain for it will be given by Capt. Hooper from March 25th until March 31st.

By Order of Brig. Gen. SAXTON,
Military Governor
E. W. Hooper,
Capt. and A. D. C.

STEALING.—The following item literally paints the:

Three was taken from the establishment of Messrs. N. M. Porter & Co., a few evenings since, in which the proprietors of the store were engaged in the rear part of the building, a Package containing sixty one pounds of fine Java Coffee. The article had just been sold to a gentleman for something over eight hundred dollars.—*Char. Cour.*

What quadrupeds are admitted to balls, operas and dinner parties? White kids; sometimes the goats themselves go with them.

HOTEL RULES AT THE "DIGGINS."—The proprietor of the Rogue river hotel (according to Hoyle, who has just returned) has posted up the following "Rules and Regulations." "Board must be paid in advance; with beans, $15; without beans, $12; salt free; boarders not permitted to quarrel with the cook; no extras allowed; potatoes for dinner; 'pocketing' at meals strictly forbidden; gentlemen are expected to wash out of doors and find their own water, no charges for ice; bowl bugs at the end of the house, extra charges for seats round the stove; lodgers must furnish their own straw; beds on bar-room floor reserved for regular customers. Persons sleeping up the bar, requested not to take off their boots; lodgers are inside arise at 6 A. M., in the barn at 6 o'clock; each man sweeps up his own bed; no quartz taken in the bar; no fighting allowed at the table; any one violating the above rules will be shot."—*American Dispatch.*

"Union is not always strength," as the sailor said when he gave the purser mixing his rum with water.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN the Post Office at Beaufort, S. C. on Wednesday, March 16th 1864

ANDERS, THOMAS A 3
Allen, Ellen
Ball, Isabella
Brown, Lillia Ella
Dean, Miss Lydia 2
Dolan, Mrs Rose
Dolton, Thomas Mrs
Dolphin, Mrs Sarah Ann 2
Brown, Margaret
Brown, Mrs. Phillis
Brodell, Mrs Martha
Bell, Corpl James
COLEMAN, JAMES
Cooley, Miss Anna
Colton, J H
Chaloo, Jourden
Cox, James
Colton, Miss M 2
Dalling, Billy H
Desores, John
DUMMER, GEO. W
Hammond, Nelson J.
Hodgkins, Frank A
Davenport, Mrs Nancy
Dannon, James
Duran, Geo H
Dance, Patrick
EASTON, EDWARD A 2
FIG, MARION
Freeman, Albion R.
Fields, Mrs. L. W.
Follet, Miss Jackson
GARY, MISS MARY P
Hare, Mrs Elizabeth
Grant, Mrs Nancy
Grant, Mrs. Sarah
HAGGOOD, MRS. P 2
Hobbs, Andrew
Hassell, Wm. H
Harrington, Henry C.
Henry, William
Haynes, Sally
Haynes, Mrs Fanny
Haywood, Mrs Jennie
Hewett, Thomas H. H.
Holden, Thomas
Howard, Stephen W
Higgins, Mrs. Judy
Hall, Miss Lucy 3
JOHNSON, ANDREW
Jones, Miss Lucy
Johnson, L. L.
KILLCULLEN, JOHN W
Keen, Wm C 2
Irish, John O.
Kinman, James
LEWIS, LEVETH 3
Logan, Wm 2
Lindsay, Miss Mary C.
Lodge, Daniel
Lucas, Charles
MIDDLETON, FRANK
Mayo, T. E.
Magwood, Mrs Ann 2
Milner, Agnes A.
Moss, Benj.
Myers, Charlotta
Martin, Robert
Mason, D. L.
Merrill, Samuel P.
Mansell, Tena
Nanglas, Miss Camilla
Nelson, Mrs. O.
Mcdonald
Nesbit, Geo. 2
Nissey, Henry
Middleton, Mrs. Jane
Miles, William
McNally, Wm H
McNeely, M.
NYTTLE, MRS CHANTZ
OSBORN, ABBOTT M. 3
Odrom, Charles
Oneil, John
PAPOUL, LAWRENCE
Powell, Miss Christiana 4
Purcell, Judy
Powell, Miss Mimers 2
Plowden, Capt. H. E.
Peabody, Wm L. 3
Proctor, Mrs. John
ROY, BENJAMIN
Reid, William
Roath, Jacob
Robinson, Mrs. Sarah
Robinson, Miss Mary
Ray, Fairman D.
SMITH, L. H. 3
Singleton, Miss Hattie
Smith, L. H.
Smallwalk, John S.
Semple, John
Spikes, Cyrus
Shirts, Sergt. Webster
Sutton, Elliot M.
Smith, Robert
Schoolfield, Lt. J. D.
Smith, Geo.
TIERNI, J. NELSON 2
Talbird, Peter
Taylor, Robert
Talbot, Betsy
Travis, Mrs. Capt. Robt. A.
Thomas, Augustus
Thompson, Minister
WILLIAMS, JOHN
Thomas, Augustus
Whilden, Wm. P.
Wilson, Stephen
White, Wm J
Williams, Israel
Williams, Capt. A. R

☞ Persons inquiring for any of the above, will ask for "Advertised Letters."

JOHN C. ALEXANDER, P. M.

To Rent.

THREE FRONT ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR Photograph Gallery—on Bay st. Enquire of
all WILDES & THOMPSON

Lost.

A Memorandum with two five dollar greenbacks, and a few ship papers, and other papers valuable only to the owner. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office
all E. W. SINCLAIR.

GOOD NEWS.

FURNITURE AT ROBBINS' OLD STAND.

Chairs—Rocking,
Arm Chairs,
Lounges,
Bureaus,
15 Large Water Casks
Looking-Glasses,
Patty,
Window Sash,
Shingles,
Window Glass—All Sizes,

ASSORTMENT OF NEW DRESS GOODS.

For sale by
S. C. HALLETT.

E. W. Sinclair, Photographer,

Has returned from Jacksonville, Fla., and is now prepared to take Carte de Visites, Melainotypes, &c., in the very best style.

Copies of views on Morris and Folly Islands, at Jacksonville, Fla., and on Beaufort for sale.

CORNER C & 1st STREET, NEAR THE ARSENAL.

THE FREE SOUTH.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
AT
BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA.

WILKES & THOMPSON, Proprietors.

James G. Thompson - - - - - Editor.

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum, in advance. The postage on the Free South is only cents a year, payable quarterly in advance—and may be paid at this office. Advertisements will be inserted at twenty cents a line for each insertion.

TO OUR SOLDIER FRIENDS.

An excellent plan to secure a copy of the Free South very week is to *subscribe for*

THREE MONTHS FOR 50 CENTS

JOB PRINTING.

Having just received a large assortment of new types, borders, rules, &c., we are now ready to execute orders for OFFICIAL BLANKS, of every description. Also all kinds of the cheapest printing, such as BILL HEADS, CARDS, CIRCULAR HANDBILLS, INVOICES, &c. Our facilities are such that we are able to fill orders upon the shortest notice.

Building Lots for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale one lot in Beaufort, corner of Lay street and Bay. Sixty two feet front on Bay st., two hundred on 9th street.

Lot A, in block 80. 300 feet on Bay, and 200 feet on 9th st. It will be divided to suit purchasers.

Lot 1 in block 10. A two building lot for a residence.

Block 120. Nine feet front, fine live oak trees. A splendid lot for a residence or a hotel.

Also other desirable property. For particulars apply to
JAMES G. THOMPSON
General Land Agent.
all Beaufort, S. C.

NEW STORE.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Stationery, &c., &c.

Brandeis & Emanuel.

FREE SOUTH BUILDING,

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.

BRANDEIS & EMANUEL would most respectfully announce to the public that they are now prepared to offer at their new store in the Free South Building, an fine an assortment of GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS, SUCH AS TOBACCO, &c as was ever offered in this Department, in part as follows:

Under Shirts and Hosiery.

Plain Halton Cloth,
Opera Zouave,
Fancy Stripe,
Light Field, and
French Plaid

OVER SHIRTS.

LINEN AND COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS.
WHITE COTTON GLOVES.
WHITE LISLE THREAD GLOVES.

Plain and Fancy Neck Ties,
Paper Collars,
Tooth and Hair Brushes—
Trash for Tourists.

A Fine Assortment of Shoes,

Paper, Pens, Pencils, Envelops,
Diaries for 1864, Pert Monaie,
Pass Books, Wallets,
Memorandum Books,
Fine Pocket Cutlery.

In fact, almost everything in the Stock, very and Gentlemens Furnishing line. With the splendid assortment of goods which we are forced to keep constantly on hand, and every article warranted as represented, we hope to merit a share of the public patronage.

Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats.

We shall receive a large lot by the next arrivals

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

75,000 of the choicest brands of Segars.

For the convenience of many of our patrons who have desired it, we have concluded to open a store of the best of our Segars, and will thank he to call above or otherwise that they may test their quality before buying by the quantity.

Smoking Tobacco.

Fine Turkish, Hitchiniek,
Grand Seal, Gen. Grant,
Idol, Big Lick, and Gen. Sigel
Smoking Tobacco, of the very best quality. ohf